The Daily Courant.

Thurſday, Auguſt 9. 1705.

From the Leiden Gazette, dated Auguſt 13.

Rome July 25.

THE Pope, yielding to the earneſt repeated Inſtances of the Cardinal de Fourbin and the Duke d' Uzeda, Ambaſſadors of France and Spain, has at length granted Leave to King Philip V. to levy a Subſidy upon all the Eccleſiaſtical Revenues throughout the Spaniſh Monarchy, on Condition that it be apply'd ſolely in maintaining War againſt Hereticks: And has actually ſent a Brief to that purpoſe to the Court of Madrid: But has not yet given his final Reſolution upon another Demand of that King, viz. that he may be permitted to puniſh all ſuch Spaniſh Clergymen as have been concern'd or ſhall engage in any Conſpiracy againſt him. The Count de Lamberg, the Emperor's Ambaſſadoor, has ſent Order hither for all his Domeſticks to be diſcharg'd his Service: His beſt Houſehold Goods are remov'd from his own Palace to that of the Duke of Bracciano Odeſcalchi: And Signior Caunitz Auditor of the Rota for the Emperour, is preparing to retire from hence. All which gives juſt Ground to believe the Correſpondence between this Court and that of Vienna will not ſoon be renew'd.

From the Leyden Gazette, dated Auguſt 13.

Vienna, Auguſt 1. Yeſterday Baron Sirmay went from hence for Hungary, with the Emperour's Agreement to a ſuſpenſion of Arms with the Malecontents, and to propoſe a Place for negociating a Treaty of Accommodation. 'Tis reported the Emperor has ſignify'd to the Pope's Nuncio, that it his Pleaſure he retire from hence: And that his Imperial Majeſty has ſent Order to Prince Eugene of Savoy to poſſeſs himſelf of any Place in the Eccleſiaſtical State, of which he ſhall ſuſpect the French may attempt to make themſelves Maſters, to incommode the Imperialiſts, as they have done ſeveral Times. What Truth there is in theſe Reports, time will ſhew.

From the Leiden Gazette, dated Auguſt 13.

From Prince Eugene *of* Savoy's *Camp at* Romanengo, July 29. The 23d of this Month General Wetzel ſent Intelligence to Prince Eugene, that he had taken Marcaria from the Enemy, the Garriſon conſiſting of 100 Men being made Priſoners of War; with no more Loſs on our ſide than of 1 Captain and 2 Lieutenants kill'd, and 1 Lieutenant Colonel ſlightly wounded. The 24th we had Advice that the Enemy had laid a Bridge over the Oglio at Bardolano, a Place ſituate 4 or 5 Leagues from their Army; whereupon Prince Eugene commanded Major Eben with 160 Horſe to march and poſt himſelf at a ſmall Diſtance from thence, to watch the Motions of the Enemy and give ſpeedy Intelligence of all he ſhould obſerve, not only to Prince Eugene, but to General Wetzel alſo. The latter ſent Word to Prince Eugene, that after the taking of Marcaria he was return'd to Canetto, and that he had poſted at Ponte di Mela Lieutenant Colonel Lucatelli with his 300 Horſe. The 25th 'twas advis'd, that the Enemy had begun to build a Fort at the Head of the Bridge they had finiſh'd over the Oglio at Bardolano; and that the Dnke of Vendome had paſs'd that Bridge with a ſtrong Detachment of Grenadiers, Foot, and Horſe, and poſted himſelf at a Village near the ſaid Bridge: Hereupon Major Eben remov'd to a further Diſtance with his Detachment; and Prince Eugene ſent him a new Order of the like Import with that he gave him a few Days before. The 26th we had Intelligence the Grand Prior of France had paſs'd the Oglio at Gazolo with a ſtrong Detachment; whereupon Prince Eugene ſent Inſtructions to General Wetzel how to manage himſelf in Caſe the Enemy ſhould endeavour to encloſe him between them as they ſeem'd to deſign: That General on his Part ſent Word, that he would remain in Canetto till the Enemy had paſs'd the Chieſe; that Lieutenant Colonel Lucatelli ſhould continue likewiſe on the Mela with his 300 Horſe; and that he had poſted Monſieur de St. Amour on the Chieſe with order as ſoon as the Enemy ſhould paſs that River to abandon Marcaria after he had withdrawn the Garriſon, as being a Poſt of little Importance. The 27th we were inform'd the Duke of Vendome was return'd to his Army with his Detachment; And General Wetzel ſent Advice to Prince Eugene that the Grand Prior of France had driven back his advanc'd Guard to the Bank of the Chieſe; but then immediately retir'd with the Loſs of ſeveral Men, not a Man being kill'd on our ſide; that however General Wetzel had ſent back his Baggage to Uſtiano, together with the Garriſon of Marcaria, And that the next day he would follow with the reſt of his Men, to prevent being diſtreſs'd by the Grand Prior of France who had poſted himſelf at Aqua-negra. The 28th General Wetzel ſent Word he was return'd to Uſtiano; that he had ſet Men to work to perfect the Intrenchments that had been begun there, and to lay a Bridge there over the Oglio; and that Yeſterday Morning the Enemy had attack'd his advanc'd Guard; but were repuls'd with the Loſs of 17 Men kill'd and 12 taken Priſoners who were dangerouſly wounded. To day (the 29th) ſeveral Spies have brought in Intelligence, that the Enemy are marching towards the Mela; and have loaded on Waggons Pontons neceſſary for laying 2 Bridges over that little River; whereupon order is ſent to Major Eben, who continues poſted near Bardolano, to ſend us ſpeedy Notice whether this be true, that we may take proper Meaſures to ſuccour General Wetzel in Time, if Need be.

From the Amſterdam Courant, dated Auguſt 15.

From the Duke of Vendome's *Camp at* Soricina, Auguſt 4. Laſt Night Monſieur d' Albergotti attack'd the Fort the Imperialiſts had rais'd at the Head of their Bridge at Uſtiano, with ſo great Vigour, that the Enemy thought beſt to quit it, and to retire over the Bridge; Our Men could not overtake them in their Retreat.

From the Amſterdam Courant, dated Auguſt 15.

Hamburg, Aug. 11. 'Tis advis'd from Poland, that the 26th of laſt Month, the Swediſh General Count Leeuwenhaupt engag'd a Body of Muſcovites near Mittaw in Courland: The Fight was maintain'd all that day, and renew'd the next, as alſo the 28th; but at length the Swedes were entirely defeated, about 5000 of them being kill'd, General Leeuwenhaupt dangerouſly wounded, and the Colonels Schreytenfelt and Mentzel, Lieutenant Colonel Dankwert, and moſt of the other Officers ſlain. All their Baggage fell into the hands of the Muſcovites: How many of the Swedes are Priſoners, we cannot yet learn, but 'tis certain very few of them have made their

their Eſcape. The Muſcovites were 30000 Men ſtrong, the Swedes but 6000. The former are at preſent at Doblenen. and deſign, 'tis ſuppos'd, to lay Siegd to Riva. The Swediſh General Slippenbach is poſted with 10000 Men near Kokenhauſen on the Duna, whence he will endeavour to ſend a Reinforcement into Riga. We have Advice from Warſaw, that the Swediſh General Bonde being abroad with a Party of 250 Men, was attack'd and defeated by ſome Saxons, who kill'd or took 50 of his Men. The 31ſt of July there was an Engagement at Woli near Warſaw between the Saxons and Swedes, which laſted from 9 a Clock in the Morning till 4 in the Afternoon, but the Swedes remain'd Maſters of the Field: The Saxon Foot ſuffer'd very much.

From the Amſterdam Courant dated Augnſt 15.

Meſotten, in *Courland*, July 28. The Muſcovites have made ſuch a ſlaughter of the ſmall Army commanded by General Lieuwenhaupt, that very few of the Swedes are come off. Among the Officers kill'd in the Action, are reckon'd the Colonels Horn, Streiſtenfelts, Menzen and Danquart; Count Leeuwenhaupt himſelf was much wounded. The Army of the Muſcovites conſiſted of between 20 and 30000 Men, that of the Swedes of 6 or 8000. To morrow, the Muſcovites, whoſe Loſs was very conſiderable are expected at Doublin.

From the Amſterdam Courant, dated Auguſt 15,

Dantzick, Aug. 5. There has been a ſharp Action near Warſaw, between a Party of Swedes and one of Poles and Saxons; the Poles fled at the firſt Onſet, but the Saxons ſtood firm and acquitted themſelves very bravely, till at length both Parties drew off as it were by Conſent: The Loſs on both ſides is ſaid to be great; and that the Swediſh General Bonde was kill'd, and the Saxon General Patkul taken.

'*From the Duke of* Marlborough's *Camp at* Meldert, Aug. 13. Yeſterday Colonel Richards who 'was ſent by my Lord Duke of Marlborough to the 'Emperor, with an Account of our Succeſs in forcing the Lines; return'd to the Army and brought 'his Grace a very obliging Letter from his Imperial Majeſty on that Occaſion. Lieutenant General 'Hompeſch came back at the ſame time from the 'Hague, with the Anſwer from the States, to the 'Propoſals ſent from his Grace by him, touching the 'further Operations of the Campaign. The Peaſants employ'd in leveling the Lines, have razed 'thoſe between Waſſeige and Meerdorp, being about '5000 Paces; and are now working upon thoſe 'between Meerdorp and Orp Le Petit. We are preparing to march forwards on Saturday next the '15th, having made a Proviſion of ſeveral days 'Bread before hand. This day being the Aniverſary 'of the Battle of Blenheim, the Deputies of the States 'with Monſieur d'Auverquerque. and other General 'Officers waited on my Lord Duke, and were entertain'd by his Grace at Dinner.

From the Amſterdam Courant, dated Auguſt 15.

Antwerp, Auguſt 13. The 2 Armies continue in their former Camps; but 'tis reported the Enemy who within theſe few Days have receiv'd a great quantity of Ammunition and Proviſions, and have diſtributed to the Soldiers enough for 10 Days, will ſpeedily break up: We cannot learn yet what their Deſign is, but are apprehenſive they will take their March directly for Bruſſels; which, if any thing, will draw the Elector of Bavaria to a general Engagement.

Tournay, Aug. 11. The Marſhal de Villeory has ſent Colonel Croonſtrom from Antwerp hither. The Marquis de Conflans with 8 Battalions and 8 Squadrons being detach'd from Germany, arriv'd at Thionville the 9th Inſtant, and from thence is coming with all Expedition to reinforce the Elector of Bavaria's Army in the Low-Countries.

From the Amſterdam Gazette, dated Auguſt 15.

Axel, Aug. 10. The Body of Troops commanded by Baron Spar, is march'd from Maidegem to Middelburg in Flanders; They have been reinforc'd by 3 Battalions, and 'tis believ'd will ſoon go upon ſome new Enterprize.

From the Amſt. Gaz. and Cour. dated Aug. 13 and 14.

Madrid, July 22. Several Grandees, being diſſatisfied with the King's Reſolution to augment his Life-Guards and have a certain Number conſtantly attending his Perſon, do all they can to hinder it; and they inſtruct their Creatures to poſſeſs the Monks and common People with this Notion (among others) that the King intends to make uſe of theſe Guards to ſieze the Plate and other Riches of the Churches, and carry it all out of the Kingdom.

From the Amſterdam Courant, dated Auguſt 13.

Amſterdam, Aug. 12. Several Perſons have receiv'd Letters from Paris from good Hands. which Adviſe, that an Expreſs from Barcelona was come to the French Court, with News that the Marquis d' Arconzel had got together 8000 Men in Catalonia, and with them had made himſelf Maſter of Girona and Rixo 2 conſiderable Places; that in the firſt of thoſe Places he found Arms for 10000 Men in the Shops of Gunſmiths and others to whom he paid the Price of them and took them away; and that he has proclaim'd Charles the 3d King of Spain.

Florence, July 25. Yeſterday a Bark arriv'd at Leghorne in 13 days from Barcelona, the Maſter of which reports, that ſeveral Thouſand Men had taken up Arms in Catalonia and declar'd for King Charles III.

Plymouth, Auguſt 8. Yeſterday Morning ſail'd to the Weſtward Sir George Bing with the Squadron under his Command.

This Day is Publiſh'd,

Tranſubſtantiation Diſcuſs'd. In 2 Parts. The 1ſt, conſidering the Pleas for it: The 2d, The Arguments againſt it. In ſeveral Papers that have paſs'd between T. B. a Popiſh Prieſt, and Henry Newcome Rector of Midd'eton in the County Palatine of Lancaſter. To which is prefix'd an Introduction in ſeveral Papers, about the Education of Children by the ſame Hands. Printed for John Wyat the Roſe in St. Paul's Church-Yard.

This Day is Publiſh'd,

The Low-Church-Men Vindicated from the unjuſt Imputation of being No-Church-Men. In Anſwer to a late Pamphlet, entitled The Diſtinction of High-Church and Low-Church diſtinctly conſider'd, &c. With a fair State of the Caſe of Moderation. Printed, and ſold by J. Nutt, near Stationers-Hall.

The Agreement of the Cuſtoms of the Eaſt-Indians, with thoſe of the Jews, and other ancient People: Being the firſt Eſſay of this kind, towards the Explaining of ſeveral difficult Paſſages in Scripture, and ſome of the moſt Ancient Writers, by the preſent Oriental Cuſtoms, Illuſtrated with Sculptures: To which are added Inſtructions to young Gentlemen that intend to Travel. Printed for W. Davis, at the black Bull, near the Royal Exchange in Cornhil.

The Harmony of the Holy Goſpels, digeſted into one Hiſtory according to the Order of Time, divided into 315 Leſſons, with ſuitable Meditations and Prayers ſubjoined to each Leſſon; done Originally by the Author of the Devotions by way of Offices. Reform'd and Improv'd by James Bonnel Eſq; late Accomptant General of Ireland for his own Uſe, and now publiſhed from his own Papers for the Uſe of others, by the Author of his Life. Printed for Richard Burrough, at the Sun and Moon in Cornhil.

Whereas there was Notice given in the laſt Tueſday's Poſt-Man, that Sir William Read Her Majeſty's Occuliſt, did deſign to be at the Bath the 16th Inſtant; This is to certifie that he cannot be there by reaſon he has ſeveral Patients that require his Attendance at home, many to be Couch'd of Cataracts, and ſeveral that he has and is to cut of double and ſingle Hair Lips which he Cures without any Scar; and has lately cured a Gentleman of an ulcerated Cancer that had eat away his lower Lip down to his Chin. All poor Seamen and Solders in her Majeſty's Service, who are ſo well deſerving of his help ſhall have Medecines and all due care taken of them Gratis, by Sir William Read or his Brother by his Direction, who are conſtantly at his Houſe in Durham-Yard in the Strand London, to ſupply People with proper Medicaments for all Diſtempers incident to the Eyes, which may be convey'd into any remote Part.

☞ Note, Sir William Read nor his Apothecary never did take any Money of any Seamen or Soldiers in Her Majeſty's Service that brought Certificates, though malitiouſly reported.

Notice is hereby given, that the ſo much fam'd Original Strops (prepared and publiſh'd by the firſt Author that ever any were ſold for in England) are brought to ſuch an admirable Perfection; that not only Razors, and Penknives, but likewiſe Lancets, or any other fine cutting Inſtrument may be ſet thereon to a moſt exquiſite fine Edge, and are only to be ſold by Mr. Shipſton at John's Coffee-houſe, in Swithing's Alley, near the Royal Exchange, London, Price 1s. each, with Directions neatly perfix'd upon the Back of each Board, to diſtinguiſh them from Counterfeits, as was mention'd in the Gazette the 14th of May.

LONDON Printed, and Sold by *Sam. Buckley* at the *Dolphin* in *Little-Britain*.